Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE. ill leave Frankfort daily, except Sun ays, as follows:

Stage Departures.

LEAVES Office at Capital Hotel.

Time for Closing the Mails. Time for Closing the Mails.

First Louisville and Western mail closes at :39 A, M

First Lexington Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at :8:25 A, M

Second Louisville and Western mail closes at :4:5 P, M

Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at :4:5 P, M

Danville mail closes at :5:45 P, M

Danville mail closes at :9:00 A, M, Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at :8:25 A, M

Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at :8:25 A, M

Forks of Elkhorn, Great Crossigs, and White Sulphur mail closes at :9:00 A, M, If Foffice open from 7 o'clock A, M, to 6:30 P, M, IAMES G, HATCHITT, P, M.

THE OLD SCHOOL BOOK. On the old school book in its dusty nook With a tearful eye I gaze; Come down old triend, for an hour we'll spend

In a talk of the by-gone days.
I gaze once more, as in days of yore,
On the task that vexed the brain; The lesson done, and the victory won, And I feel I'm a child again.

And I seem to stand with the youthful band In the old house on the green; I hear the fun ere the school began, And I join in the gladsome scene; I take my place with a sober face, O'er the well carved desk I bend;

And hourly pore o'er the learned lore,

Of thy wonderful page, old friend. Then our cares were few, and our friends were

And our griefs were rare and light; The world was naught (so we fond!y thought), But a reign of pure delight.
But time has sped, and our path has led Through the dark and tearful scene;

And passed away are the good and gay,

Like the old house on the green. But we'll sing no more of the days of yore, For the tear drop dims the eye; Sleep on, old book, in thy dusty nook, As in years that have glided by; No guilt we trace in thy honest face,

But a mine of gold within, In old house the green.

The Culture of Flowers.

There are few objects in nature so beautiful as flowers. Though short-lived, and the frailest of all created things, they amply compensate for this by their abundance, variety and beauty. Every woman, whatever her other employments may be, should endeavor to spare time for their cultivation, though it be limited degree. There is no door yard so small that it will not afford some room for flowers, and there is no women so busy that she can not take time enough for their culture The love of flowers is not so universal as it should be. Those who fancy they have but little taste for flowers will find, by curtivation, that their taste will soon grow into a pission

The dwelling places of the poorer classes are so often marked by an absence of flowers and other adornments, that one can scarcely help feeling that the occupants not on, possess no appreciation of the beautiful, but are also laboring under the delusion that they have no right to any refined tastes, or to the means of gratifying them. What a ad nis-take. If they can not have rich and c stry furniture, they can, for a mere trifle, have an abundance of beautiful flowers. Now it is true that much money is needed to build and adorn a stylish residence, which, when com-pleted, may prove a pile of ugliness, testifying to its owner's means and lack of taste; while a plain vine-wreathed cottage will be much

more attractive in every way.

The interchange of plants and seeds in a neighborhood should be as much a matter of course as any other neighborly courtesy. There are numerous annuals which are easily grown, and which, when once put in the ground, will reproduce themselves year after year, with but very little care. Among the most useful of these are the Balsams, Candy-tuft, Astus, Four-o'clock, Portulaceas and Petunias, all of which are showy plants and remain in bloom for a long time. If you have not a supply of seeds, now is the time to send to some one of the various seedmen and obtain them .- National Agriculturist.

MR. TRIP'S SOLILOQUY .- I am a man of iron will; of muscle, too, I've boasted; my fancy stocks I palmed, until with nabobs I was boasted. My wife is a good, tender soul, her duties all acquitting. My daughters deem a man's control their nature unbefitting. I clothe them fair; am debonnaire; no gift my handrefuses; and each might wed a millionaire yet foolishly refuses. They prate of business, with the lips that lisping French should stutter, and drum their little finger tips, and traitorous CALF BOOTS cost \$3 50, for --- \$2 50 speeches mutter. My eldest talks of independence being now the fashion, and of the "good time coming," when in new paths they may dash on; when men may think and woman act, SHOES, cost \$2. for and leave the times unshaken; or if you please, SHOES, cost \$1 25, for reverse the fact, and still no clamor waken. My second pushes back her hair a white brow thus revealing, and waves a lilly hand in the HATS, cost \$2, for ---air, her fine eyes bright with feeling, and says CAPS, cost \$1 00. for---she has a legal mind, is bound to be a lawyer! I should be scarce more shocked to see her iu n out—a wood sawyer! My third, my bonnie sale, with a great varie y of ohr out—a wood sawyer! My third, my bonnie girl, with tear drops softly shining, says (while she twists about a curl), "to do or die," she spining. And she shall "do" a worsted dog, or "do" the graceful "German," or "do" the lover, who, incog., at Newport, "did" the merm "n! On her fond father she may "do" out of his On her fond father she may "do" out of his will be too late for bargains, brown stone houses, so she but drops this bug-aboo, and leaves reform to trousers! Around my neck she flings her arms and bursts out in new OLD STAND," Main Siret. madness, that physic is the only thing her mind receives with gladness! Prophetically, I seem to view my tender daughters three, sir!

—a lecturer, a lawyer too, and lastly, an M.
D., sir! With woman's rights I'm almost dazed; would urge emigration, but that I learn (to my maze) it's flooding every nation. No rocky fastness shuts it out, no land or seas nor labor; the veriest squatter turns about, to find its nextdoorneighbor! Alas! my brothers, old and young, our sceptre hath departed! Fling wide the gates! we must succumb! the coming woman's started!

A poor author is much like a worn-out printing press. He may strive hard and use much, but he will never make a good impres-

WANTED .- A boot for the foot of the stairs a handkerchief for the nose of a pair of bellows, a key to undo a box on the ears, some water 1 Steam Doat Departures.

Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville.

Steamer Wron leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati. wash the face of the earth in, a hat to fit the

Touching dandies, let us consider with some scientific strictness what a daudy is. A dandy is clothes wearing man-a man whose Onand after Jane 12th, 1870, trains trade, office, and existence consists in wearing clothes. Every faculty of his soul, spirit, purse, and person is heroically consecrated to this one object—the wearing of clothes wisely and well; so that as others dress to live, he lives to dress .- Thomas Carlyle.

> "Allow me," said an American host, in most persuasive tones, to a friend dining with him, "allow me to help you to a piece of Washington pie." "Sir," replied the gentleman, oratorically waving his napkin. "George Washington was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. I admire him for his purity, his piety and his patriotism, but I detest his pies."

"And so ye have taken the treetota' pledge, have ye?" said one Irishman to another. "Indade I have, and am not ashamed aither." "And did not Paul tell Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach?" "So he did; but then my name is not Timothy, and here's nothing the matter with my stomach

A Boston gentleman, who could no raliz, offered a young lady a hundred dollar it she would let him hug her as much as the man did who had just waltzed with her. I was a good offer, and showed that money wa no object to him; but they put him out of the house so hard that his eye was quite black.

Now, my boy," said the committee nan, if I had a mince pie, and should give two twelfths of it to John, two twelfths to Isaac two twelfths to Harry, and should take on half the pie myself, what would there be left? Speak up, loud, so that all can hear you.
The plate," shouted the box.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

GEO. SALENDER

HAS OPENED A FAMILY GROCERY ON THE corner of High and Broadway streets, where he will keep constantly on hand the best quality of Family Groceries. Liquors, Queensware, Nuts Cakes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Arocery.

Peresh Bread constantly on hand mar15-3u

MAIN STREET. A RERECEIVING A VERY LARGE AND WELL

SPRING AND SUMMER GOOD

(PURCHASED IN THE EAST).

Newest styles, in great variety and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.





REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

HATS CAPS, &C.,

-AT-

HELMS' OLD STAND

Main Street.

Desirous of reducing the Stock, all articles will be sold

at greatly reduced prices: SHOES, cost \$3, for ---1 50 SHOES, cost \$2 50. for---- 1 00 HAT3, cost \$3, for---- 1 00

All the above Goods wil be on Rememb r the place, 'HEL WS' Frankfort, Ky.

JNO. T. GRAY,

Agent.

BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE. AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE BERKSHIRE HOGS of all ages, the produce of the best stock this country and Cana la can aford. All orders promptly attended to. For particulars

WILLIAM H. BARBEE,

rankfort. Ky. HORSE and JACK bills printed at Yeoman Office.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, APRIL 18, 1871.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISE MENTS.

U. S. HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY., BURTON & STOCKTON, Proprietors.

This Hotel is being REFITTED & FURNISHED.

WHITE & COCHRANE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

NO. 214 (OLD NO. 603) MAIN STREET LOUISVILLE, KY.

Tr'Goods at Eastern manufacturers' prices, for each.

WILLIAM CROMEY WHOLESALE

PAPER DEALER. And Agent for the sale of GUNPOW ER,

Manufactured by the ORIENTAL & MIAMI POWDER CO'S, . He keeps constantly on hand, 290 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS PA full supply of Sporting, Rifle, and Blastin Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand, sept26-

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

CINCINNATI PAPER WAREHOUSE CHATFIELD & WOODS,

Manufacturers and Wholesale

Paper Dealers 7º 79 Walnut St., Cincinnati. iec12 w&r-wtf

Main Street, between Front and Second CINCINNATI, O.

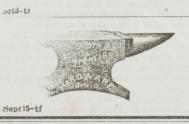
BOARD REDUCED

\$2 PER DAY. MRS. R. THURSTON ---- Proprietress Mr. T. C. GADDIS has an interest in this hou from this date, April 22d R. THURSTON

JOHN R. HOOLE & SON, (MPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BOOKBINDERS' STOCK rools and machinery,

O. 50 MAIN STREET CINCINNATI, OHIO.



KENTUCKY

HIGH SCHOOL, FRANKFORT, KY.

E. M. MURCH, A. M., Principal. THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION

Monday, February 6th, 1871

TUITION.

For Boys, \$100 per Session of 10 mos For Girls, \$75 per Session of 10 mos. Payable half yearly in advance.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN WALCUTT, H. I. TODD, GRANT GREEN, J. G. DUDLEY, D. W. LINDSEY, B. B. SAYRE, W. J. CHINN, E. H. TAYLOR, JR.

It is the intention of the Board of Managers, and incorporators of this School, among whom are monof the first citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county, to make it equal in all respects to any in the country. Teachers of the highest order of talents and skill, as instructors, will have charge of the several departments. Superior accommodations will be provided for pupils from a distance.

All applications for admission must be made to the Treasurer.

Further information may be obtained by addressing the President, or an, one of the Board of Managers. E. H. TAYLOR, JR., President. GRANT GREEN, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

A Comfortable House and Lot

A GOOD BUILDING LOT, fronting 55 feet on Broadway, and 100 feet on Long Lane, both corner lots. For terms apply to jan13-3m L. A. THOMAS,

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

On Great Social Evils and Abuses, WHICH INTERFERE WITH MARRIAGE with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, Address, HOWARD SARIT MY AID ASSOCIATION, No. 2 south Ninth street, Philadelphia Pa. dec A. STAPENHORST

GROCERIES, &C.

New Hardware & Grocery Store

St. Clair Street, near the Bridg.

Has opened, and offers for sale, LOWEST PRICES

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDER'S HARDWARE.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY, HORSE SHOES, NAILS, And such aricles as are usually keptein a

FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE.

Also a fall assortment

Family Groceries. SUGAR.

> COFFEE SPICES, TEA, &C.

Flour of the Best Brands, MEAL, BRAN, AND SHIP-STUFFS.

A. L. McKEE having ourchased the interest of W. H. GRAY, of the firm of

GRAY & WALCUTT.

The firm will be known as

Who will conduct the business at the old stand. We invite an inspection of our stock, and pledge ourselves to sell at as

LOW RATES

As they can be bought anywhere in the city. We will always keep on hand a choice and well-selected Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Give us a cal.

WALCUTT & McKEE.

NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE, A VING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filled up his stock and now has a large and wel'selected assortment of

Family Groceries,

which he will sell at very low figures for eash.

In addition to his Grocery Stock, he will keep a full supply of ON THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND Washington streets; the lot fronts 50 feet on Washington street, and 2000 feet on Broadway, extending to Long Lane. Also,

ALE HOUSE

AUGUST STAPENHORST ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN Has opened a new Ale House on High Street, near the corner of Main Street. He will keep a fine supply of the best Ales by the bottle. He will de iver to those who may want it, MADISON XX, at

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE LEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN
to me that JOHN GIRTEN has been indicted
in the Jefferson Circuit Court for mu der of Thos.
Mason (both colored), and is now a fugitive from
justitice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON. Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby
offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS
for the apprehension of John Girten, and his delivery to the Jailer of Jefferson county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereanto
set m hand, and caused the seal of the
Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at
Frankfort, this 9th day of February, A.
D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governors.

By the Governor:
S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State

DESCRIPTION.

Girten is about 28 years old; 5 feet 6 inches high; weighs 130 or 140 pounds; copper color; smoothe hatched face; slender built; walks as if weak the knees.

feb10-3m

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE RNOWN to me that FOUNTAIN WEBB stands charged with the murder of Nicholas Gravitt, on the 6th instaal, in Clark county, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PKESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of Vie Commonwealth aforesaid, do here by offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of Fountain Webb and bis delivery to the iailer of Clark county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunte set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 14th day of February, A. D., 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

P. H. LESLIE. By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. Webb is 26 years old; 5 feet 7 inches high; light hair and blue eyes; weighs about 150 pounds. feb15-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$900 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN
to me that WILLIAM HOPKINS, WILLIAM
MARTIN, and ALFRED NICHOLS are indicted in
Lyon Circuit Court for murder of Junes Stills, and
are now fugitives from justice, going at large
Now, therefore, I. PKESTON H. LESLIE, Acting
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do
hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars, each, for the apprehension of Wm. Hopki is,
wm. Martin, and Alfred Nichols, and their deliv ry
to the jailer of county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the
Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at
Frankfort, the 20th day of March. A
D 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

monwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State, DESCRIPTION. Wm. Hopkins—5 feet 10 inches high; weighs 150 pounds; light hair and blue eyes; 21 years old.
Wm. Martm—6 feet high; weighs 175 pounds; dark hair and eyes; 40 years old.
Alfred Nichols—6 feet high; weighs about 160 pounds; black hair and eyes; 28 years old.
mar21 3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to methat JOSEPH ADAMS killed a man named Heathly, in Bath county, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do herebs offer a rewart of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Adams, and his delivery

DESCRIPTION. Joseph Adams-Age 40 years; 5 feet 10 inches high sear on right jaw, about two inches, extending up to the corner of his mouth; weighs about 180 or 190 pounds; a blacksmith.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO me that WILLIS DAWSON shot Solomon Wingfield (col.), in Woo Iford county, 5th March, from which he died, and is now a fugitive from justice group at large. from which he died, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of Willis Dawson, and his delivery to the Jailer of Woodrod county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frinkfort, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth to the commonwealth of the

wealth. P. H. LESLIE. By the Governor: S. B. Churchill, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. Dawson is about 2º vears of age; light brown hair, light eyes; 'mair complexion; 5 feet 10 or I' inches high; weighs about 160 pounds; occupation "post-and-railer" mar14 3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that THOS, G. WARE shot and killed Johnson Read, in Bracken county, on the 25th February, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of Thos, G, Ware, and his delivery to the Jailer of Bracken county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto wealth aforesaid, the Seal of the Commonwealth aforesaid to hereby the Jailer of Bracken county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto wealth aforesaid to be apprehension of Thos, G, Ware, and his delivery to the Jailer of Bracken county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto wealth.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WO D OSBORN is charged with the murder of Geo. W. Price, in Pulaski county, on 24th December, 1870, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

LARS for the apprehension of said Wood Osborn and his delivery to the Jailer of Pulaski county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth aforesaid, the hereunto for the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the I'th day of January, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth aforesaid and the first price of Pulaski county.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to the that WO D OSBORN is charged with the murder of Geo. W. Price, in Pulaski county, on 24th December, 1870, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

LARS for the apprehension of said Wood Osborn and his delivery to the Jailer of Pulaski county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth aforesaid, the hereunto of the Commonwealth aforesaid, the hereunto of the Commonwealth aforesaid to the commonwealth aforesaid to the commo ruary, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THIEEE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of Thos. G. Ware, and his delivery to the Jailer of Bracken county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

wealth. By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. Ware is about 5 feet 10 inches high; grey eyes; light hair and whiskers; long slim nose; is stoop-shouldered when walking.

mar1+3m

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that RIGGS OVERLY is charged with the murder of John Leed, in Ballard county, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward o' THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of Kiggs Overly, and his delivery to the Jailer of Ballard counity.

LARS for the apprehension of Kiggs Overly, and his delivery to the Jailer of Ballard counity.

LEST Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of February, A, D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Common wealth.

J. W. STEVENSON.

DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL sell the land on which I now reside, situated on Kentucky river, 2½ miles from Frankfort, 1½ miles from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road, supposed to contain

225 A C R E S,

100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house and other recursive the state of the common with the properties of the common wealth.

Sell the land on which I now reside, situated on Kentucky river, 2½ miles from Frankfort, 1½ miles from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road, supposed to contain

Sea A C R E S,

100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house and other recursive the search of the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house and other recursive the search of the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house and other recursive the search of the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house and other recursive the search of the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, comfortable house, containing five rooms, and it is a common with the search of the sea J. W. STEVENSON. By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State, By W. T. SAMUELS, Assistant Secretary, feb3-3m

NO. 88

REGULAR LOUISVILLE

AND KENTUCKY RIVER PACKET.

TRAVEL.

Seamer Blue Wing No. 3.

WILL LEAVE FRANKFORT FOR LOUIS ville every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. Will leave Shaker Ferry for Louisville every Monday at 8 A. M. Returning, will leave Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 P. M. sage apply on board, or to

GEORGE B. MACKLIN,

Kentucky Central R. R.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, COVINGTON, KY., Nov. 26th, 1869. O'N AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, Passenger Trains will run as follows: GOING SOUTH.

GOING NORTH.

No. 4. No. 5. No. 12.

Leave Nicholasville. 4 50 a. m. 2,00 p, m. 11.55 a.m.

Arrive Lexington ... 5,45 do 2,40 do 12,35 p, m.

Leave Lexington ... 7,50 do 3,40 do 40.

Arrive Paris ... 7,50 do 3,40 do 40.

Gynthiana ... 8,30 do 4,25 do 40.

Gynthiana ... 9,48 do 5,35 do 40.

Covington ... 11,40 do 7,30 do No. 16 Leave Falmouth 7.00 do

No. 16
7.00 a. m
Arrive Covington 9.10 do
Close connections at Lexington with all trains to
and from Frankfort and Louisville.
Trains are run by Cincinnati time.
All Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

H. P. RANSOM,

OFFI IAL. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that HENRY MASSEY is charged with the murder of James Lewis, in Boyd county, on the 20th January, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice gaing at large

20th January, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Henry Massey and his deliveryto the Jailer of Boyd county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to sailst day of January, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

DESCRIPTION. Massey is about 5 feet 10 inches high; spare built fair complexion; blue eyes; light hair; and is partially deat; calm and rather pleasant countenance; about 20 years old.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Govern). \$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO me that JOHN. YLOR is charged with the murder of Mary Bottoms, in Boyle county, on the 12th of April, 1866, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large. Governor of the Commonwealth aloresaud LARS for offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Adams, and his delivery to the Jailer of Bath county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the I'lthday of March, A.D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor;
S. B. CHURCHILL. Secretary of State.

By the Governor;
S. B. CHURCHILL. Secretary of State.

D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 25th day of January, A.D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN W. STEVENSON.

JOHN W. STEVENSON. S. B. CHURCHILL. Secretary of State, By W. T. SAMUELS. Assistant Secretary, jan26-3m.

Pros. mation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.)

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN
to me that JOHN OSCAR SMITH is charged
with the murder of John McKenna, in Nelson
county, on the 13th January, 1871, and is now a
fugitive from justice, going at large.
Now, therefore, 1, JOHN W. STEVENSON
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer areward of Five Hundred Boilars for the apprehension of John Oscar Smita
and his delivery to the Jailer of Nelson county.

In Testimony Whereof, 1 have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed
the seal of the Commonwealth. Done at
Frankfort, the 25th day of January, A. D.
1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL Secretary of State,
By W. T. SAMUELS, Assistant Secretary,
jan26-3m Proclamation by the Governor,

\$500 REWARD.

By the Governor: JOHN W. STEVENSON. wealth.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED!

20 BAGS CLOVER SEED.

10 BAGS TIMOTHY SEED. Just received per Dove No. 2, and for sale low close consignment by, mar25-tf G. B. MACKLIN, FRANKLIN COUNTY, LAND

FOR SALE. DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL sell the land on which I now reside, situated on Kentucky river, 2½ miles from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road, supposed to contain

All sizes of Trunks for sale cheap at Helms' Old Stand.

S. I. M. MAJOR.

J STODDARD JOHNSTON, Editor.

TUESDAY_____APRIL 18, 1871.

DEALING WITH FACTS.

Let us put passion aside. There are a great many well meaning men in the country belonging to both parties. Most of the enmities of this world come from misconception. If people understood each other better there would be a great deal more good feeling amongst men. We think it is highly probable that President Grant has a heart, and that there is some avenue to the kindlier and better feelings of his nature. Amid all the selfishness of politicians, and all the base motives which control their conduct, there is in almost every one of them a vein of patriotic and human feeling.

Recognizing our Union under a common government with the North as a necessity, is this justify a tirade against the dominant party sof the State as countenancing such exmaintaining a status of chronic bitterness towards them? Is it not unmanly to do so? Women and children perpetuate a quarrel in this way; but men have to deal with realities -and action is always more conservative than

On the other hand, what is the duty of the North? Surely they can find no gain or profit in making the South a hot-bed of faction and discontent. The first condition of success for the American Union is harmony and good will amongst all its parts. And yet we have maintained here the extraordinary spectacle of an attempt to pacificate and govern about one third of the country by force. The very harshest measures have been resorted to, and each succeeding session of Congress swells the list of penal and vindictive measures against the South. Is it not time to pause and inquire whether some o her policy would not be wiser and more efficacious to accomplish the objects of the government? How is it possible ever to have an orderly and tranquil society in such a State as South Carolina on the present system? Public sentiment is not consulted at all in the measures which have been applied to this State. The whole, proceedure has been based on the theory of ignoring the opinions and feelings and pre- kindness rarely exceeded anywhere. I know redices of the white population. A government has been set up there that no fair and candid man of any party, in any country in Christendom, can pretend to approve. The Constitution of the South Carolina Legisla ture is alone and of itself an ample expla nation of any amount of disorder which may exist there. Why is not some attempt made to conciliate these people? Why is there not some endeavor to secure the cooperation of the wealth, intelligence, and moral worth of the State in the work of reorganizing a society sufficiently shocked by the mere act of emancipating in a moment an immense body of slaves? Is there no other way than to turn the Government over to these slaves, and then to send soldiers there to enable them to keep their white masters quiet? We put out of view the party aspec of the matter. Can the North find no better method of pacifying the South than this? 'f lature of my own State read to prove my or it is to be the theory of the Government that thodoxy in upholding law and order. it is to rest in the good will and affections of the people, ought not the property holders of South Carolina to have some protection? Ought not the feelings which nature has implanted in the hearts of every decent white race to be to some extent respected ? Ought not a Government which expects and demands of its citizens obedience to the laws, to prote t them against degradation and shame? We hear of "magnanimity"-of the "tender ness" of the Government; where is the e anything in ancient or modern annals like the awful doom that has been imposed on

SENATOR STEVENSON'S SPEECH ON THE SHERMAN RESOLUTION, MARCH, 30th,

[Concluded from Saturday's issue.] The Cincinnati Commercial of the 21st March last contains the annual report of James. L Ruffin, in Cincinnati, for the year ending February 28, 1871. It shows 6,857 offenser against persons and the public peace, and 937 offenses against property; making the tota 7,794 offenses during the past year. This would seem fully to vindicate my statement as originally made. If one isolated case of kill ing be proof of Ku-Klux outrages in the re cently reconstructed State of Mississippi, what will the Senator say to the amount of committed in Cincinnati during the past year' I do not cite this official record of crime in Cincinnati to detract from the high characte of Ohio as a moral, enterprising, rich, orderly Commonwealth; but merely as a just offset to the argument of her Senator that isolated cases of individual crime are proof of Ku-Kluxism If this be true, Ohio will have to be looked

Mr. Sherman-Will my friend from Kentucky allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Stevenson-Certainly Mr. Sherman-Can the Senator make any statement or read any authority to show that in any case a person charged with crime in Ohio is not arrested as soon as possible, and tried and found guilty by a jury in the ordinary course? There is one penitentiary near Cincinnati. We all know that the great body of crime in our communities is committed the large cities. Cincinnati furnishes, believe, nearly one third of the inmates of that penitentiary. That is true because it is a large city, and we know that more crimes are com mitted there generally than in the rural places. But I think the Senator from Kentucky will be unable to quote any authority to show that any offense committed in Ohio is not promptly tried and the criminal convicted in due course of

Mr. Stevenson-I think I can cite the Sena tor to several cases in Cincinnati of killing where the parties have been arrested, tried, and

acquitted. Mr. Sherman-No doubt of it. Mr. Stevenson-I think if the Senator will remember he can recall some very lead. ing cases where manslaughter and other most atrocious assaults have occurred in Ohio which the parties have been acquitted. And was not that precisely Yerger's case? Has he not been tried? Is he not now in the custody of the law? Why, then, cite this particular individual case in Mississippi; and need I cite Indiana, where the regulators have hung men on two or three occasions and went unpunished? It does seem to me that Senators will have to look nearer home before they scatter broadcast such incendiary tirades against the South merely to rekindle the expiring embers of a sectional contest which the unity, prosperity, and harmony of the country sternly demands & should be extinguished forever.

Mr. Morton-Will the Senator allow me a

Mr. Stevenson-With great pleasure. Mr. Morton-I desire to state to the Senato the understanding I have of the difference

between the cases in Ohio and in Kentucky. In Ohio the ordinary crimes are committed that are committed in all the States, but they are crimes which are not stamped by the peculiar circumstances of those of which we complain. In Kentucky they have the ordinary crimes, and I presume they are punished as well there as they are anywhere else; but, in addition to those ordinary crimes in Kentucky, they have these peculiar crimes and outrages of which complaint is made. They are in addition to the others. Kentucky has her full share, as Indiana and Ohio have, of the ordinary crimes; but in addition to them, what is charged is that in Kentucky and other States there is class of crimes over and beyond those, stamped by peculiar circumstances, which it is alleged not punished. That is the difference.

Mr. Stevenson-I understand the difference So far as the punishment of individual cases of alleged crime like that of Yerger, cited by the Senator from Ohio, is concerned, it is ad mitted to be as well punished in Kentucky as in other localities. If that be so, why did the honorable Senator from Ohio cite an isolated individual case of personal injury? I have not denied that a small band of unknown men have committed outrages in Kentucky, who have so far escaped' punishment. cesses and violence, especially with the documentary evidence cited by the Senator himself of the action of two Democratic newspapers two Democratic judges, and a Democratic Govrnor in the suppression of these disorders Does not the Senator know of unlawful com binations in Indiana, which have, on several casions, taken life in utter disregard of law and yet escaped punishment? Does he not know of disorders in Massachusetts and other large States, where riots constantly occur in the contests of labor against capital, in which life and property both sometimes pay the for

feit, and yet where the lawless escape The existence of violence in one State is. admit, no justification for failing to suppress it in another. But I do insist that it is som what unjust and illiberal to Kentucky that her population should be denounced as criminal plators of the personal and property right of a political minority because a secret and inconsiderable band of bad men, who commi

and brought to punishment. Mr. President, uniform adherence to law and order has always characterized the Kentucky people. They have upheld the Constitution and the laws. How unjust to intimate, as was done by the Senator from Nevada [Mr. Nye] that animosity among the masses to the en franchisement of the colored population was the true origin of Ku-Klux violence in Ken-I utterly deny it. That a few lawless men have offered indignities and violence to negroes may be true; but I assert, without the fear of contradiction, that the Kentucky peo ple, irrespective of party and irrespective of their status during the war, treat the negro with benevolence, with justice, and with of what I speak. They believe him the inferior of the white man. They were opposed to his enfranchisement; and yet where was this right of suffrage enjoyed with greater freedom or security than by the colored freedman in Kentucky at the last general election, in

November last? Is it a mark of the unfitness of the Kenucky Democracy to control their State government as tested by a Republican standard tuous, experienced, trained, white citizen is a much safer custodian of free government than ne of that race for whom we entertain th greatest kindness, to whom we are always ready o give aid and protection, for whom we have nothing but friendly feelings, but whom we pelieve unqualified to discharge the duties of enlightened statesmanship? And vet, is not this nascent zeal in behalt of negro equality of recent date with some of those who would fair make it now the Procrustean rule of all polit ical orthodoxy? How long has it been since the distinguished Senator from Indiana [Mr Morton | bas become a convert to this rule of to have portions of my messages to the Legis utend to be outdone in courtesy by him, and I therefore wish to return the compliment and show by the reading of one of his messages to his Legislature in what close accord, as Gov ernor of Indiana, he stood with the people o Kentucky in their opposition to negro suffrage but a few years since. He predicted the very

dangers which we now dread. I ask the Clerk to read from the message of the Governor of Indiana, now the distingui Senator of that State, the passages I have

The Chief Clerk read as follows: "The subject of suffrage is, by the National Constitution, expressly referred to the deter mination of the several States, and it cannot be taken from them without a violation of the letter and spirit of that instrument.

"But without stopping to discuss theories o nestions of constitutional law, and leaving hem out of view, it would, in my opinion, be unwise to make the work of reconstruction de pend upon a condition of such doubtful utility as negro suffrage.

"It is a fact so manifest that it should not b called in question by any, that a people who are just emerging from the barbarism of slavery are not qualified to become a part of our polit ical system and take part, not only in the gov ernment of themselves and their neighbors out of the whole United States. So far from believing that negro suffrage is a remedy for all of our national ills, I doubt whether it is emedy for any, and rather believe that its en orcement by Congress would be more likely to ubject the negro to a merciless persecutio than to confer upon him any substantial bene fit. By some it is thought that suffrage i already cheap enough in this country; and the immediate transfer of more than half nillion men from the bonds of slavery, with all the ignorance and degradation upon them which the slavery of generations upon South ern fields has produced, would be a declara-tion to the world that the exercise of American uffrage involves no intellectual or moral qualifications, and that there is no difference between an American freeman and an American lave which may not be removed by a mere ac of Congress,

Mr. Stevenson-The same sentiments wer epeated at much greater length, and even with greater power, in a speech made by the ionorable Senator at Richmond, Indiana, on the 29th of September, 1865. He thought then as many of the Kentucky people perhaps think now. He is a more apt scholar than we are in epudiating long cherished political opinions He has made greater progress in unlearning what he then announced was a great public danger, the proposed elevation of negroes to high and responsible positions. The honorable Senator ought to be a little charitable, at least with the Kentucky people, for if they do not prefer a colored mail agent to an efficient educated white one, they are only adhering to doctrines promulgated by the Senator himself as one of the essential requisites for the preservation of our free institutions. Besides, the honorable Senator, both in his message and speech, was, in his annunciations, only followng in the footsteps of George Canning, who, on the 16th of March, 1823, in the British Parliament, went fully as far in the same direction, perhaps further. That great English statesman

"Haud facilem esse viam voluit is the condition under which it has pleased divine Provi-dence that all valuable objects of human aspiration should be attained. This condition is the legitimate stimulant of laudable industry and the best corrective of ambitious desire. No effort of an individual and no enactment of a Legislature can relieve human nature from he operation of this condition. To attempt to shorten the road between desire and attain ment is, nine times out of ten, to go astray and to miss the wished-for object altogether.'

The honorable Senator thought it 1865 as a

think now; treat the negro kindly, protect him in his rights, but do not allow four million slaves, without education, without experience just freed from bondage, to hold the balance of power and thereby control the destinies of the American Republic. But that I may do the honorable Senator no injustice I will let him speak for himself. I ask the Clerk to read so much of the paper I send to the desk as is marked in brackets.

The Chief Clerk read the following extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Morton at Richmond, Indiana, September 29, 1865: " Negroes Unfit to Vote .- I believe that in

the case of four million slaves, just freed from

bondage, there should be a period of probation and preparation before they are brought to the exercise of political power." * * *
"What is their condition? Perhaps not one in five hundred-I might say one in a thou sand-can read, and perhaps not one in five hundred is worth five dollars in property of ceive that a body of men, white or black, who have been in this condition, and their ancestors before them, are qualified to be immediately litted from their present state into the full exercise of political power, not only to govern themselves and their neighbors, but to ake part in the Government of the United States? Can they be regarded as intelligent and independent voters! The mere state of lacts turnishes the answer to the question. "To say that such men-and it is no fault of theirs, it is simply a misfortune, and a crime of this nation-to say that such men, just emerged from slavery, are quaiined for the exercise of political power is to make the strongest pro-slavery argument I ever heard. It is to pay the highest compli

ment to the institution of slavery. The Right to Vote Involves the Right to hold Office. - The right to vote carries with it the right to hold office. You cannot say that the negro has a natural right to vote, but that he must vote only for white men for office. The right to vote carries with it the right to voted for. When that right is conferred, you can make no discrimination, no distinction against the right to hold office; and the right to vote in a State carries with it the Congress and for all Federal officers. The right of suffrage being conferred in South Carolina, for State purposes, under our Constitution, as of nave before pointed out carries it the right to vote for President and Vice President and memoers of Congress.

· Cotored State Government-The Result .- 11 you entranchise all the negroes in these States you will have at least twenty negro to'es to one white vote, and in the work or reconstruction the States of South Carolina, Alabama, and Fiorida, you will have a larger proportion -perhaps thirty colored votes to one white. Now, I ask you, what is to be the effect of The hist effect will be, you will have colored State governments. Under such a conattion of turngs the negro would no more vote for a white man than you up here would vote for a black man. They would no more elect a white man than you would elect a black man, Human nature is the same, whether in a white or colored skin. There could be nothing that would confer more pleasure upon a man of that race, of course, than the elevation to political power of a man of his own race and color. Having secured power, they would retort upor us that which we have so steadily practiced have no right to blame them. We would rather think badly of them if they did not. I would ask you if the negroes of Hayti, or any ever elected a white man to office? Under Mr.

"That they will exercise this power by electing men of their own color is absolutely cer- he would have suspended the mail? tain. Believing that human nature is the selves, and that they have like passions with Postmaster General suspended the mail? us, we cannot doubt how this power will be every office there, and I have no doubt they stand ready to do it. Here we deny to them almost every right except that of mere personal liberty and it is so in Illinois and many other northern States; and when you present to them the prospect of holding the highest offices in gift of the people of the southern States, rest assured they will embrace it. They will have colored Governors and colored members Congress, and Senators and Judges of the Supreme Court, &c. they do send colored Senators and Representatives to Congress, I have no doubt you will sit beside them, and will not think themselves degraded by doing so. I have nothing to say to this. I am simply discussing the political effect of it. In every State where there is a colored State government, a negro for Governor, and a negro for Supreme Judge, white emigration will cease; there will be no more white emigration to any such State. You canno find the most ardent anti-slavery man in Wayne county who will go and locate in a State that has a colored State government. You will absolutely shut off, at once and effectually, all emigration from the northern States, and from Europe, too, whenever that event shall happen. Thus they will remain permanently colored States in the South. The white men who are

now there would remove from them; they would not remain under such dominion. "Effect of their Enfranchisement; a Negro Balance of Power .- Very well, say some; that is all very well if we can get the negroes to go But let me say that the colored States would be a balance of power in this country. I ask, is it desirable to have a colored State government? I say it is not. It is not, for many reasons. One reason is that such States would perpetually constitute a balance of They would be held bound by that power. stringent tie that ever held men together, the tie of color and race, the tie of a downtrodden and despised race. As three hundred thousand slaveholders, by a common tie, were able to govern this nation for a long time, so four whether they are not f bles? Pontius Pilate stronger tie, despised by the whole world as innocence. What need has the dominant they have been, would constantly vote and party of witnesses, if party success demands act together; and their united vote would constitute a balance of power that might

control the Government of this nation. we may admit the natural right of the negro judgment and condemnation, and then to be -I submit it to the intelligence of the people -that colored State governments are not out isolated cases of individual or combined desirable, that they will bring about results violence in any State and make it the basis of that are not to be hoped for, that, finally, they would threaten to bring about, and, I believee

would result in a war of races. "The Solution of the Difficulty .- Now the question turns up, how can this be avoided? If I had the power I would arrange it in this way: I would give these men a period of brobation and preparation; I would give them time to acquire a little property and get a little education; time to learn something about the simplest forms of business, and prepare themselves for the exercise of political power. At the end of ten, fifteen, or twenty years, let them come into the enjoyment of their political rights. By that time these States ve been so completely filled up by emigration f om the North and from Europe that the negroes will be in a permanent minority. Because the negroes have no emigra tion-nothing but the natural increase-while we have emigration from all the world, and natural increase besides. Thus, by postponing the thing only to such times as the negroes are qualified to enjoy political rights the dangers I have been considering would have fully passed away. Their influence would no longer be dangerous in the manner I have indicated, and a conflict of races would not be more like ly to happen than it now is in Massachusetts. In Massachusetts the negroes have exercised political rights for twenty-five years, and yet there has been no disturbance there, no conflict of races. Why? Because the negroes have

vast preponderance of the Kentucky people man of their own color to any office to bring up that prejudice of race. I believe what I have stated will be the way in which the question will work itself out. But, under the policy of Mr. Sumner, we are to exclude twenty of every twenty one white men in the southern States, and bring forward colored votes to fill the places of those excluded. The nevitable result of that policy would be to establish colored State governments, and a colored balance of power in this Republic, hing which I think most desirable to avoid."

Mr. Stevenson-Mr. President, the senti ments therein expressed have the sanction of the most enlarged and enlightened statesmanship both in England and America. I was therefore surprised that the question was put o me whether all this excitement was not

Mr. Morton-Will the Senator allow me?

Mr. Stevenson-With great pleasure. Mr. Morton-The Senator, perhaps, ought to state that in the previous part of the speech from which he has read (and that part which he has read is only a portion) there was a discussion of a propositson which was then made to this effect: that the white men of the South who had been engaged in the rebellion should all be disfranchised, excluded from the right of suffrage, and that the franchise should be conferred upon the colored men, which, as I stated there, would have the effect to make from twenty-five to forty colored votes in each State to one white vote, according to the ratio of population. That proposition was net dopted, and the white men were not disfranchised in any State on account of being in the

Mr. Stevenson-I of course am happy to hear the explanation of the honorable Senator; but it does not lessen or detract a whit from the argument of the Senator against the danger and disqualification of the colored race to vote or hold office. That abstract question was not affected, and could not be, by the disfranchisement of the white men. The question of negro States might to some degree be de pendent on the total disfranchisement of the whites; but the question of the fitness or unfitness of the negro to vote or hold office was palpably independent of the pending question of total white disfranchisement. planation of the Senator does not, therefore, selp him. The Senator in that speech asked

'Can you conceive that a body of mer white or black, who have been in this condition, slavery, and their ancestors before them. are qualified to be immediately litted up from their present state into the full exercise of poitical power, not only to govern themselves and their neighbors, but to take part in the Government of the United States? Can they be regarded as intelligent and independent

voters : Now, with such convictions of the total unfitness of the colored race to vote and the danger of appointing them to office, in the honorable Senator's mind only a few years ago, and since their emancipation, he at least ought not to wonder or companin that the Kentucky people prefer a white to a colored mail agent. But good men would harm neither. Can the honorable Senator tell us how many colored mail agents the Postmaster General has ever appointed on mail routes in States north of he Ohio and Potomac rivers? Did that official not hope by changing Gibson from the Lebauon route, where for months he had quietly discharged his duties, to a section country where he knew some disorders had occurred, that something might occur which upon them. If you give them the vote they would afford him the opportunity of display? will elect men of their own color, and we would ing his spleen at Kentucky? It has that as-

What a trium; hant answer to all the allegations of murder, violence, and oppression other place where they are in a majority, have against the freedmen in Kentucky is the safety ever elected a white man to office? Under Mr. of Gibson as mail agent for months on the Sumner's plan you will give them an overwhelming majority in every one of these States ville Railroad. Had the Postmaster General and you will give them the political power of placed a colored mail agent upon the route the South. his being assaulted or slain, who believes that

How many acts of violence both upon the same under different complexions, that the ne- carrier and the mail are committed by bod s groes are not differently constituted from our- of bad men; and yet, when before has the is only in Kentucky, where a single individual exercised. Some will say that it is all right, attempts an assault on a mail agent, that the if they can find colored mea qualified, all Postmaster General resorts to so extraordinary right. There are enough colored men of educa- a stretch of power and attempts to punish the in the North to go to the South and fill great body of the people for the folly or crime one man.

Mr. Morton-Will the Senator allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Stevenson__ With pleasure Mr. Morton-The Senator has referred to his messages to the Kentucky Legislature. lieve it is not deuied, but what the refusal to allow negroes to testify in Kentucky in cases to which white men are parties does protect crime committed against negroes. I wish to Very well; and suppose ask the Senator whether he recommended to the Kentucky Legislature, in any of his messages, that they should remove this disability find men in the North who will be willing to so as to allow a negro to testify in courts upon

the same terms with other witnesses? Mr. Stevenson-I did not recommend it. have little doubt, however, that it will be soon enacted if the people are let alone and not attempted to be dragooned by Federal power. I believe Indiana only adopted it within five

Mr. Morton-Oh, yes; long ago. Mr. Stevenson-I think the Senator in his message, as Governor of Indiana-if he will look to the book before him, will find it-alludes to the question of negro testimony,

Mr. Morton-The disability had been removed before that, on my recommendation.

Mr. Stevenson—I know it was done in Ohio before Indiana, and it was not done in Ohio till 1850. I have no doubt as the necesty is made apparent to the people of Kentucky it will be done. Mr. President, if the hepublican majority in Congress have determined upon new enactments, enlarging and tightening the iron despotism under which the Southern people have suffered so grievously for six years past, and which they have borne with such courage, way talk of committees charged with the duty of reporting on the existence or non-existence of such outrages.? it not worse than moekery to enact laws by which the larg r portion of the Southern pe ple are to be manacred and oppressed by the minority, ou the ground that such outrages do exist, and afterwa d institute an inquir million people, bound together by a much required no proof for his condemnation of increased military rule and oppression? The Southern people shrink from no investigation They rather challenge it, if a fair inquest is I submit, tie i, however clearly and strongly awarded them. But they protest against mocked with a trial. How unjust to single stringent and unconstitutional legislation

against the whole people. I know nothing of the condition of the affairs of the South. The distinguished Senator from Delaware [Mr. Bayard] has thoroughly exposed the sophistry and error of the majorit report on Southern outrages. He will be fo lowed by the Senator from Missouri [Mr Blair] in a day or two. The exposure of the falsity of Southern outrages by the Democratic party may be well confided to these gentlemen. But I cannot forbear calling the attention to judicial trial which recently occurred in Goldsborough, North Carolina. anxious that the Senator from Massachuset [Mr. Wilson] should hear this statement. He persuades bimself that the freedmen in the South are the chief victims of outrages by white men. The thought that the freedmen themselves commit outrages upon freedmen as well as upon white men baffles his comprehension. I hope the account from the Goldsporough (North Carolina) Messenger, giving the detailed account of a judicial trial in that

own, may tend to remove the delusion "Five negro Ku Klux--Henry Vick, Dick Fort, George Hodges, Peter Cooley, and David Read-were arraigned before Wayne county superior court, his honor, Judge Clarke, presid ng, on Thursday, March 9, to answer an in dictment found against them for the whipping of Alex. Daniel, also colored. We have here ofore refrained from alluding to the matter. been in the minority. They cannot elect a anticipating that the parties would be brought

to trial at the present term of the court, having cases were called up on Thursday. The jury impanneled consisted of eleven whites and one me to the Taylor farm to protect the sheriff of negro. At least four of the jurors are known to be Republicans in politics. The prisoners were ably defended by their counsel. The testimony elicited was in substance: that on from the sheri Tuesday night of the May court, 1863, a mob ing telegram: of negroes, some sixteen or twenty in number, went to the house of Alexander Daniel, an old and respected negro man, aged sixty-two years, who resides in Wayne county. Two of the mob entered the house, told Alex. to get up and go along with them to Goldsborough said they were soldiers and had orders to arrest him because he voted the Democratic ticket (which was equivalent to voting the execute the balance of the writs? I have discolore I people back into slavery). Alex. Dan- placed two thirds and torn down the buildings. el claims to have recognized David Read as one of the two who entered his house. They forced him to accompany them, and Alex soon found himself surrounded by a large gang of negroes-most all of them had guns. He position, but without bloodshed, if possible, recognized Peter Cooley, Henry Vick, Dick and at the same time sent a telegram to the Fort, George Hodges, and Read; also Abraham Secretary of War, of which the following is a Hill, who has not yet been arrested. He was copy : seized and taken some distance to the fork of the road, when the party halted and told him to take his choice-either be killed or whipped. Alex, chose the whipping. They then dealt him about sixty lashes, and told him if he told the d-d rebels about it they would come back and kill him anyhow; whereupon they all ran off, leaving Alex. to get home the best he could. Alex. was badly whipped, and, con sequently, laid up in bed for nearly a month. One of the defendants tried to prove an alibi by his brother; but it seemed of no avail. Old A ex. had proven a most excellent character by several of our best citizens who have known him nearly all of their life; and the defendants ings. Troops left at 6.30 A. M. were not so fortunate. The evidence as a whole was of the most positive and convincing character, and though the counsel for the d tense labored hard to find a way of escape for the prisoners, the testimony of 'old Alex.' corroborated by other circumstances, stood unimpeached; and therefore carried too much weight. The charge of his honor was clear, positive, and, we might add, impartial; where upon the case was given to the jury, who, after short consultation, returned a verdict of guilty.' Up to the time of our going to press the sentence of the court has not yet been announced. This being the only case of Ku-

an example of the present instance. This trial occurred since we have been in ses- to the President. sion here, and the facts, as detailed, cannot be

questioned. My honorable friend from Ohio [Mr. Sherman] asked me the other day if I could cite to any State not having a Democratic Governor where any of these disorders exist? I was amazed at the question Let the Senator I was amazed at the question Let the Senator look to South Carolina, where negro suprem-quested in view of the emergency of the case.

"G. C. WALKER, acy, from the highest to the lowest office in that State, is in full operation. I believe that the colored race there are represented on the supreme bench of the State, in both branches of their Legislature, and in the other end of this Capitol. And yet, within five days, the newspapers inform us that the President of the United States has been waited upon by a troops to quell disturbances there. not the Republican colored officials been able to suppress internal violence there? It is not a Democratic State; but these excesses and disorders far exceed anything that has ever oc

But I am most happy to give the Senator another signal example. I will cite him to a State which has not only been reconstructed, been maintained, clearly demonstrate that it but one of the oldest and most honored in the Union. Nav. 8 r. more: a State in which the freedmen openly resisted and defied the officers the Governor of that Commonwealth, under special legislative authority, to call upon the aid bim in executing the law.

Mr President, I wish I could stop there: but I cannot. After the troops had, upon the requisition of the Governor of Virginia, by order of the President, been ordered to the aid of the sheriff of Norfolk county, and the latternamed officer was about to execute the legal process against the colored freedmen resisting President, were suddenly withdrawn, and all combined resistance of the freedmen to the law. planation for the sudden withdrawal of the I desire to do no injustice to the President. therefore read from Governor Walker's annual

that Commonwealth. The Governor says "During the late war, by authority of the Freedmen's Bureau, or other Federal authoria large number of colored people were settled, and have ever since continued to reside upon, a plantation known as Taylor's farm, in as Celey Smith's farm, in Elizabeth City county. When the functions of the Freedmen's Bureau ceased, these people were left in possession of these properties, supposing, as they claim—and no doubt honestly, in their ignorance of right and law -- that they had a right to the same because of the authority by which they had been put in possession. And they were not disabused of this idea, s they ought to have been, by these authorities. Several unsuccessful attempts were made possession of the property to the rightful owners. Finally, ejectment suits were insti-tuted in the civil courts and judgments rendered, prior to the restoration of the State to representation in Congress in January last. But for causes to me unknown, writs of possession were not executed, and an attempt lately made to execute such writs by the sheriff of Elizabeth City county was met with armed

resistance by these colored people-Here is an armed resistance in a sovereign

State by armed negroes-"These occupants delare that they were put in possession of this property by the United States, and that they will yield possession only to the United States Government, or by its authority. I am inclined to believe, from in-formation I have received, that any attempt to enforce the writs of the courts by State forces ight result in bloodshed, while I have no doubt that the officers of the law will have no difficulty in performing their duty, and will avoid bloodshed if a small force of United States troops be placed at their disposal. In view of these facts, it would appear sirable that the General Assembly should, in the mode prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the United States, request of the President of the United States such military force as will enable the sheriffs of the counties named to execute the legal process of the courts n trese cases.

"On the next day, the 25th of March, the General Assembly passed a joint resolution in accordance with the foregoing recommendation, and the same was promptly transmitted to the President of the United States. In due time an order came from the War Department to General Canby, then commanding this department, to furnish the aid requested my suggestion General Canby ordered troops to the assistance of the sheriff of Elizabeth City county first, who, with the aid thus rendered, successfully executed the process of the courts. I entertained the hope that the example thus set would have a beneficial effect ipon the illegal occupants of Taylor's farm, in Norfolk county, and, with this view, advised some delay in the latter case; but in this I was disappointed. In the meantime this State had been attached to the department of the east, and to its commander General Irwin McDowell applied for aid for the sheriff of Norfolk county on the 31st of May last. In respons o my application troops were ordered from Fortress Monroe to the assistance of the sheriff of Norfolk county on or about the 21st day of June following. On the 22d day of June I received from General Barry, commanding at Forress Monroe, a telegram, of which the following

"FORT MONROE, June 22, 1870. "His Excell ney Gilbert C. Walker, Governor

of Virginia: no desire or disposition to prejudge or to prejude the public against the prisoners. The honorable Secretary for War, I have the 'In obedience to a telegraphic order from the Norfolk county. "WILLIAM F. BARRY." "And at about the same time I received from the sheriff of Norfolk county the follow-"Norfolk, Virginia, June 22, 1870. His Excellency G. C. Walker, Governor of Virginia . "Captain Piper, commanding United States

forces sent to assist me, has been ordered back,

and not to render the sheriff any further assist-

ance. What must I do-carry out the law and "Troops left at 6.30 A. M. T. W. MAYHEW. "Sheriff (Taylor's Farm). "I at once telegraphed the sheriff to hold his

"COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, 'Ex'TIVE CHAMBERS, RICHMOND, June 22, 1870. "The Hon. Secretary of War, Washington, D. C .: "I have received this morning the following

"Norfolk, Virginia, June 2, 1870: "His Excellency G. C. Walker, Governor of Vir-

gima: "Captain Piper, commanding United States forces, sent to assist me, has been ordered back. and is not to render the sheriff any further assistance. What must I do-carry out the law and execute the ballance of the writs? I have displaced two thirds and torn down the build-

> T. W. MAYHEW, "Sheriff (Taylor's Farm)."

FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA, June 22, 1870. "His Excellency Gilbert C. Walker, Governor of

Virginia: "In obedience to a telegraphic order from the honorable Secretary of War, I have this day recalled the detachment of troops sent by me to the Taylor farm to protect the sheriff of Norfolk county. WM. F. BARRY." Norfolk county.

"I have cause to believe that this withdrawal of the aid of the military forces of the United States will render the execution of the process Kluxing in this county, we are satisfied that his honor will not flinch in his duty, but make of the courts much more difficult, and will tend to bloodshed, for reasons heretofore forwarded

"Please advise me why the late order from your department, and the order of the department commander have been modified or rescinded? Whether the aid of the United States forces can be restored to the sheriff? If so, please cause it to be done at once. "An immediate answer by telegram is re-

"Governor of Virginia." "To this dispatch I received the next day

the following reply: "WASHINGTON, June 22 1870 His Excellency Governor G. C. Walker: "Your dispatch of this date has been submitted to the President, and I am directed by deputation from that State invoking Federal the Secretary of War to say that the order

Why have withdrawing the troops will be adhered to. s been able "E. D. TOWNSEND, "Adjutant General. "No explanation whatever of this extraordinary transaction has ever been vouchsafed to The failure to respond to my respectful inquiry for the causes of this action, and the silence upon that subject which has ever since

was without justification, palliation, or excuse.' Does the Senator from Indiana justify the official conduct of the President of the United and legal process in such numbers as to induce States in his refusal to aid Governor Walker in the enforcement of the law and putting down a forcible resistance of it by the freedmen? sident of the United States for troops to can the Senator from Indiana say in defense of the President's conduct in this transaction? Is it the President's theory that when white men resist the constituted State authorities Federal troops will be furnished to aid in suppressing force; but when the freedmen seize private property and resist legal process he is ustified in refusing? I trust not. I hope the Senator from Indiana will be enabl t, the United States troops, by order of the us some explanation of the course pursued by the President towards the Governor and assistance recused to the enforcement of the Legislature of Virginia in this transaction. Both the Governor and Legislature of Governor Walker tells us that up to the period Virginia were ignored by the President in their when his message was communicated to the appeal to him for aid in the suppression of this Legislature the President had refused all ex-

United States troops. It may suit our Republican friends in their message, in 1870, to the General Assembly of present extremity to raise a hue and cry against the Democracy and Confederates in Kentucky and in the South as composing the secret political organization by which viol and disorder are committed and upheld there. This is a wild chimera of their imagination. History will attest that during the sixty years Norfolk county, and upon a plantation known that the Democracy administered this Governme t whatever its errors, its most envenomed revilers can cite no instance when the President was called upon by the Governor of an American Commonwealth for Federal troops, to aid in the suppression of domestic violence or combined resistance to law, in which such aid was not promptly furnished and the Constitution

Scan the refusal of the President to aid Governor Walker in putting down violence in that State, and how does it tally with to peaceably remove these people and restore recent message transmitted by him to Congress ?

I have trespassed, Mr. President, too long upon the patience of the Senate. I have felt that Keutucky had been singled out and treated with intentional injustice in the suppression of the mail. I felt, too, that the honorable Senator from Ohio and the honorable Senator from Indiana had been imposed on in sentations that the outrages committed in Kentucky were political in their character or had been sanctioned by either Democrats or Confederates. I am proud to say that the Republican party and the Democratic party are alike the friends of law and order, and both equally desire the suppression of violence throughout the State.

Bad men exist in both parties, and where bad men appear excesses and disorders will occur. The killing of a man named Lighter has been cited by Senators. That occurred since my resignation. I have heard that Lighter was a Ku-Klux, and was hung by his associates in violence for an alleged revelation of some of their misdoings. Such was the rumor. If this be true, it is an illustration that they who live by violence often die by it But Judge Bruce, in his charge to the grand jury, cited by the Senator from Indiana, reects truly the opinion of all good men, irrespective of party, throughout the State. It may be true that this mere handful of bad men ave so far escaped detection and punishmen' But it cannot always be so. Cease your oppressive and vindictive measures against Ken lucky. Leave the people to exercise local selfgovernment without any centralizing influence of Federal power, without military interference, and without threats, and, my word for it, the Legislature will do their duty by prompt proper, and stringent legislation, and every pecies of violence will disappear.

But I protest, in the name of constitutional iberty, against the false clamors of violence charged upon the southern people as the basis of congressional enactments unauthorized by the letter or spirit of the Constitution, and in violent antagonism to our free institutions.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

ALL BIDS FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE AFRANKFORT AND FLAT CREEK ROAD received on the 12th inst. having been rejected, fresh bids will be received until

Monday, the 24th April. Specifications and bids will be left at the store of JOHN N CRUTCHER. It is hoped that centractors will make their bids reasonable. An annual meeting of the stockholders in the road will be neld at the Court-House, in Frenkfort, on WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MAY next, to elect officers for the ensuing year and consider other business. By order of the Board.

LEWIS E. HARVIE.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Col. S. I M. Major, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature, will address the Democracy of Franklin county at the following times and places:

Bailey's Mill (Bald Knob precinct), Friday, April 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Forks of Elkhorn, Saturday, April 22d, at

3 o'clock, P. M. CAPTAIN H. I. TODD is invited to attend and divide time.

leaving it at this office. calling at this office and paying for this no- of ye local.

LEFT. -In some grocery or dry goods store black frock coat, together with a brown silk umbrella, short handle. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at this office. Clerks, attention!

Rev. Mr. Rand of Maysville, will as- zens are enterprising, intelligent, and thrifty.' sist Dr. Dodd in the protracted services at the Methodist Church during the remainder of the week. Services every night.

portance to be transicted.

of the Valley Rifles will report promptly at sing the idea of a narrow guage railroad from the court-house, at 71 o'clock on Friday night | Hickman, running along the foot of the bluff next, for the regular drill.

W. G. THOMPSON, Capt. Valley Rifles. market.

the following instructions were given, to-wit : were commanded by their gallant and hand-Instruction, H. A. M. Henderson.

Three negroes escaped from the State prison on Sunday night. They were confined left their delegates to the State Convention in the upper tier of cells, and managed to cut uninstructed for any gubernatorial candidate. their way through to the roof, from whence they descended by means of ropes improvised from their tied clothing. Their names were: people at Hodgenville on political questions at Scott Edwards, Mark Vince, and James an early day. True. The lessee of the Penitentiary, Col. S uth, offers a reward of \$100 for each.

CABBAGE - The most handsome specimen of the season was handed us by Mr. J W. Hant Reynolds, of the Fleetwood Farm, this evening I measured 21/2 feet high, stalk 11/2 inches. At this season of the year we regard this as remarkable. A better vegetable location than Fleetwood Farm offers, is seldom seen. Let us hear from John Thomp

Mr. William A. Dishman sold to Hubbard Taylor a part of the old Ducker farm, Woodford county, at Ducker Station, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, at \$230 per acre, cash; this embraced the house and all the improve nents.

The night train tram here to Lexington on Saturday night last, when passing through what is known, we believe, as 'Dudley's cat.' ran over and killed a cow, which was soon removed, however, by the prempt action of the section master, whose quarters were just above. No damage to the train was suffered, owing to the vigilance of the engineer, Mr. Brown, formerly of this place

We understand that our fellow-townsman, Mr. George B Macklin, has purchased from James Hurst, Esq., of Versaides, a very Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company excellent and stylish looking horse, "White Nose," one that has been tried, and found "not demand by the Hardin county court for wanting." We congraculate Mr. M upon his right of way to the appellant, for which he purchase. We have had the good ortune to was adjudged \$700, and \$200 for additional "handle the reins' behind this horse "once \$30 per acre. An appeal was taken to this upon a time," and feel fully assured that he court will come up to all that may be demanded of him. We extend a cordial welcome to "White inquisitions before justices or other officers,

and menagerie of Hemmings and Cooper will was the case here. exhibit at this place. From all we can learn of this establishment, it is tirst class in every respect, and will probably be as attractive as value of the land or other thing proposed to any that ever visited this city. The circus performance is announced as something extra-

PISCATORIAL - We know not when ve such residue. have seen a more beautiful lot of "silver land taken, the entire tract should be estiparch' than were exhibited in our office last mated at its intrinsic value, independent of eve by Dr. Jno. L. Phythian, caught out o any enhancement produced by the proposed

Messrs Flynn & Leonard have opened a marble and stone yard on Main street, the owner of the land by the company in presnearly opposite post office and will furnish all ecuting a work of public improvement and if general utility. The intrinsic value of t e land taken, together with the immediate deshort notice, gotten up in an artistic style. terioration in the value of the remaining lands We commend them to our citizens as masters | caused by its separation into two or more parof their profession.

A negro man was caught on Fiday night last stealing coal from the cars at the communication with stock-water, or any other Lexington and Covington depot, by the watchman at that place. He was brought before His Honer Julge Mulligan next morning, considered in fixing the "just come nsation" who held him to boil in the sam of \$50.

The Supreme count of New Jersey has decided that an Episcopal Rector has the right to use the church on all occasions of fire, or injury to stock, the inconvenience of Divine service, and that an action lies against hauling or passing across the road, and the disthe wardens and vestry for shutting him out.

gen lemen have formed an association at Pa- same occasion damage to the land not taken, it ducah for the purpose of settling unoccupied is that character of incidental or consequential damage against which the charter of the lands in the West-Kansas or Colorado. It | company authorizes to be set off the advanis styled the "West Kentucky Colony." Par- tages to such remaining land to be derived ties desiring to join the colony should address through, or near such residue. W. T. Owsly, Paducah, Ky.

Mrs. Von Borries' grand opening day of attern bonnets and hats will take place on Puesday, April 18. The ladies of this city and ricinity are most respectfully invited to caland examine the unusually large stock of artificial flowers, ribbons, laces, straw goods, natural hair, &c., &c., just brought on from the East; also, to try the skill of Mrs. Maria Manshipi late of Cincinnati, Ohio, whose valuable services as a dressmaker I have happily secured which enables me to give general satisfaction in that line. No notes or cards issued. Mrs. VON BORIES.

Yesterday morning, we have learned there was quite a frost, but do not think the fruit was at all injured thereby. We trust POOKET BOOK LOST .- In this city, a black not. Later in the day, however, the kid pocket book, containing from \$125 to weather was beautiful, and the fair sex trict, was \$1,537,595. \$130, and a paper with a lady's name on it. thronged all of our public streets in large A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by numbers. They were as levely as the exquisite flowers, now coming into full bloom, which adorn the well arranged and tasty gar-Found.—In this city, on Sunday, a gold dens of nearly all of our private citizens chain and locket, which the owner can get by May they all continue to bloom is the wish

Says the Owensboro Shield : " Livermore, the present terminus of the Owensboro in the city of Frankfort, a short time since, a and Russellville Railroad, is a small town spring no elties in New York. situated on Green river, twenty one miles from Owensboro. The town contains about eight hundred inhabitants, and is surrounded by a beautiful and fertile country. The citi-

The Hickman Courier says: "We hear that two more youths, whose names we failed to obtain, were hung on Reelfoot Lake Good Templars -- Capital Lodge, I. O. G. the past week, accused of horse stealing. T. No. 269, will meet to-morrow (Wednes- This is the fourth hanging for the same day) night, at 71/2 o'clock. A full attendance alleged causes in that section recently is requested, as there are quite a number of 'These night-dealing horse merchants had candidates to be initiated, and business of im- better look sharp! If guilty they served them right."

ATTENTION, VALLEY RIFLES. - Every member | Some enterprising citizens are discusto Wheeling, or Lake county. The idea is to bring the heavy timber of the distrct into

FLOYD COUNTY .- At a meeting of the Dem cracy of Floyd county on Monday, 10th inst. and drill on the evening of Saturday last, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention, presented a very hand-ome appearance. They For Auditor, D. Howard Smith; Treasurer - some Captain, W. G. Thompson. Their ev-James W. Tate; Superintendent of Public olutions in the manual of arms would have done credit to Hardee or Gillam.

The Washington county Democracy

Hon. Proctor Knott will address the

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS deported Expressly for the Kan nek, Venne by Daniel James, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.)

FRANKFORT, April 15, 1871. CAUSES DECIDED. Walker & Co. vs. Wigglesworth, &c., Harrison

versed. Cassety vs. Lykins, &c., Morgan; affirmed. Foulks vs. Rhea, Loga; reversed. Lyle vs. Schetter's adm'r, &c., L. gan; affirmed. Golladay vs. Schroeder & Son. Warren; affirmed. Willeford's adm'r vs. Shervin, &c., Owen, re-

Lancaster vs. Thornton, treasurer, &c., Bath pinion extended, and petition for rehearing over-

ext term.
Bates, &c., vs. Slone, Floyd;
Owens vs. Bartl.y. Pike;
Smith vs. Scott, Pike; submitted on briefs FRANKFORT, April 17, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED. Kash vs. Everett, &c. Montgomero; affirmed. * Owens vs. Bartie. Pike reversed. Williams vs. Jones and wite, Edmondson; re-

verson Lyne & Co vs Francews, Henderson; N gie's administr torvs, eel y's execute, Hen-

rarmers' Bank Kentucky vs. Green's executrix' &c., Henderson; submitted on oriefs.

The Measure of Damages to be Awarded in Condemning Land for Right of Way for Rail-

road.

vs. Krutz. From Hardin. Lindsay, Judge Three acres of appellee's land were co .

Held-This court has jurisdiction of the apappeals he to the circuit court. But this excepion does not apply when the inquisition is Or On next thursday the celebrated circus held by the county court sitting as such, as

The therteenth section of appellant's charter be taken; but in estimating d mages resulting incidentally to the other land or other property of such owner, shall offset the advantages to such residue to be derived from the building and operating of said road, by, through, or near

the Kentucky river. Success to you, John. which a portion is taken. Appellant should count of the incidental benefits conferred upor cels of inconvenient or unsightly shape, or by cutting off the out-buildings, barns, stables, &c., or the well or spring from the dwe ling house or by depriving one of the parcels of fact which absolutely and certainly does have the effect of causing an immediate reduction in the value of the maining land, hould be to which the owner of the land taken is en-titled. All inconveniences and disadvan age: to the owner, growing out of the construction comfort and annoyance occasioned by passing teams, may be said to follow the construction A WEST KENTUCKY COLONY.—A party o and operation of the road, and not the mere appropriation of the land; and so far as the

from the building or operating said road by,

Judgment reversed.

Four hundred quarts of excellent strawberries were received in New York, the first of the week, from Charleston, S. C., and sold readily at two dollars to two dollars and

Bids will be received until the 24th of MRS. JANE BUTLER, April for the extension of the Frankfort and Flat Creek Turnpike Road, specifications and bids to be left at the store of J. N. Crutcher. See advertisement elsewhere.

Captain Silas Miller proposes returning to Cincinnati to live, and there erecting a first-

A. T. Stewart's income for the past year, as recorded in the eighth collection dis-

Public Instruction.

Green peas have made their appearance in the Southern markets Price twenty five cents per p.

Cucumbers and straw hats are the

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CRITTENDEN COUNTY. MARION, KY., April 10.

Editors Kentuckian: The Democratic county convention assembled here to-day. It was a large assemblage By request, Governor John Q. A. King addressed the convention. Colonel W. B. Machen reletofore addressed the people of this county. The convention nominated Hon. W. B. Machen as first choice for Governor by a majority of five votes over Governor King. Governor has just sampleted his King was then unanimously nominated as second choice for Governor. As Col. Machen disabilities will not probably be removed this session of Congress, the bailot to-day was virtually for Governor King. For Auditor, D. Howard Smith; for Register of the Land Office

J. A. Dawson; for Treasurer, J. W. rate; for

Superintendent Public lustruction, Rev. H. A.

M. Henderson; for A torney General, J. W

Blue; for House of Representatives, Sin-

Hodge; for the Senate, Judge Darby, of Cald-Yours truly, S. R. N. well. All was harmonius

LEE COUNTY .- This county has instructed for Hon. Geo. W. Craddock, of Frankfort, for Governor, and it could not have instructed for a better man. Kentucky and the Winte Man Democratic party would honor themselves oy making Judge Craddock Governor. The De mocracy owe more to him than they will ever be able to repay .- Paducah Herald.

Quite a number of tine and thorough ned cattle have been purchased in this county to be shipped to Montana. Caule in the Bour Grass region have a reputation that is une-qualed in the United States For size and quality we defy competition .- Lex. Press.

Judge Woodward, of Pennsylvania, i is remarks upon the edious bill which purs the control of the State and local elections in the hands of the military and paid emissaries of the Federal administration, under the plea of enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment, said with great force and pith: "It marks a curiou feature of our times. The Fifteenth Amendment extended suffrage to negroes; the legis lation to 'enforce' that amendment takes away suffrage from white men." This is the 'sit

Among the Indians - Lieurenant Herndon tells us that no tribes of aboriginees are founin the deepest forests of South America, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast, that do not have and use Doctor Ayre's medicine and Lowell cottons. "Tremont," "Suffolk." Boott," are seen stamped in large red and blue and herry Pectoral are among the treasure of their nabitations. Their native soil for nishes them all their food and most of their remedies, but they suffer from some affliction which must have the interposition of highe-kill. Sentinel, Liberty, Va

DIED.

In Columbus, Ky., on the 7th inst., Cant. GEO. C. TAYLOR brother of Col E. H. Taylor, of this city, in the 66th year of his age

NEW ABVERTISEMENTS.

N. J. LEONARD

HE UNDER IGNED RESPECTFULLY AN-

Marble and Stone Yard,

on south side of Main Street, below To id's Ware house, and are one, and to do all kinds of comments and combisto es in It lian and American ribles in times for building supplies furnish don short notice.

Persons do ting any hing in our line would divell to call buf re purenasing elsewhere

FLYNN & LEONARD.

Cincinnati Bock Beer! BOCK



西西野 SALOON

St. Clair Street.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. ATHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that this HALNEY and ALEX-ANDER LUTTR. It start indicted in the Fayette Circuit court with the murder of Benjamin A, will leth February, 1862, and are now fugitives from justice the start of the start itiee, going at large.

Now, therefore, I. PRESTON H. LEST IE Goveraor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, to here by offer a eward of TW's HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOULARS each for the apprehension of ELIJAH HALSEY and ALEXANDER LUTTRELL, and their d livery to the Jailer of Fasette county.

In Testimon's Whereof, I have hereuafo set my hand, and caused the soul of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort the 17th day of April, A. D. 1871, and in the 75th year of the Commonwealth.

PRESTON, H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State W. T. SAMUELS, Assistan Secretary

FOR SALE. OFFER AT PRIVATE SAL'S MY HOUSE AND Lot, situated in Belle Point. The House is a story and a half high, and contains 5 rooms. The Lot is 103 feet front by 211 fees back. Firsterms apply to the undersigned, at his office in the city of granfort.

DR. J. J. WILSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

OF THIS CITY, HAS SECURED THE AGENCY for HINZEN & ROZEN'S celebrated make of Pianos, which took the premium at the Louisville Sair. Mrs. Butler is piepared to furnish these Pianos, tighther with stool and cover, all delivered, for what the purchaser from any other source would have to pay for the Piano only. This instrument is highly re-ammended by all Professors of Music.

april-tf.

NOTICE.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. F. H. KEIN. &c. T. B. GRAY, &c. In equity.

THIS CAUSE HAVING BEEN REFERRED TO me for settlement, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to produce before me, at my office in frankfort all claims against the estate of T.B. G.AY on the 22d DAY OF APRIL, 1871, and after that until the 1st DAY OF JUNE 1871. Claims are EXPRESSLY required to be proven as in case of decelors, and after that until the 1st DAY OF JUNE 1871.

FRANK CHINN, Jr.,
April 11, 1871-td Master Commission

NOTICE.

FRANKKLIN CIRCUIT COURT,

A.R. McCen's Heirs, &c... In equity. PHIS CAUSE HAVING BEEN REFERRED TO

I me for settlement, all creditors of, and claimants against, the estate of A.R. McKEE, deceased, are her b, net fied that I will hear proof of all debts against said estate at m. office in Frankfort, from the 2d DAY OF MAY, 1871, until the 12th OF JUNE, 1871. April 11, 1871-3w Master Commissione

S. V. PENCE,

New Saw Mill. and takesthis method of informing the community at large that he is prepared to fill all orders. Particular attention is paid to long and heavy material for Bridges. Warehouses, Ruilroads, and solicits an equal pattonage of Saort Lumber. Laths can be furnished in all quantities. All done at short notice and at the lowest price, aprilo-tf

Notice to Contractors. I. O. O. F.

HE UNDERSIGNED, BUI DING COMMIT-tee of Cap tal Lodge, No. 6, L. O. O., F., are now bady and will receive scaled bids, until 12 o'clock M.,

Saturday, April 22d, 1871. for the erection an completion of their anticipated building, to be built on their lot, on St. C air street, in the city of Frankfort, ky. The untertakers to furnish all materials, and complete said building from the top of the stone foundation up, in accordance with the amended plans and specifications now up. Sees on of the committee, and which can be seen at the storer own of ri. R. Williams. Twenty per cent. In the estimates will be retainer by the committee until the completion of the building, and for this put one the committee require the bidders to itemize caca portion of the work by the

Thousands, Squares, Yards, &c. The en ire work to be completed by the 1st day o November, 871.
The commute reserve the right to reject any or all of the b.ds, if they may deem it expected to do JOHN W. GAULT, H. R. WILLIAMS, E. WHITE-SIDES, ALEX WOEWAN, WM. CRAIK.

apr8-td Committee.

HARRIS H. JOHNSTON

T. MAHONEY & CO.,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

A RE PREPARED TO BUILD IN STONE, Brick, or Wood, any structure, in any part of the State.

NOTICE. FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY,

FRANKFORT, March 30th, 1871. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of the armers' Bank of Kentucky will be held at their Banking-house in Francfort on

Monday, 1st day of Mry next, at teno'clock, A.M. for the election of directors for the principal Bank and b anches, as required by the charter and tor the tra saction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. usit ess às may be brought before the meeting, Border of the Board april-td GRANT GREEN, Cashier.

New Carriage Shop. CARRIAGE AND LIGHT WAGON REPAIRING

J. L. BOHANNAN, South Frankfort, corner of Shelby and Secon



IN BULK AND IN PAPERS, A LARGE SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED. AND FOR SALE BY

W. H. AVERILL, DRUGGIST,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY JAMES A. CLARK. HENRY W. CLARK

JAMES A. CLARK & SON, TAILORS, 791 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH, NEW YORK

STALLIONS AT FLEETWOOD FARM



FLEETWOOD.

BAY STALLION, BY ALEXANDER'S ABDAU

Season, Thirty Dollars. DE COURCEY Thorough-bred Percheron stallion by imp. "The Colonel," out of imp. "Charlotte Corday," This breed of horses make the best farm horses ever in troduced into this country.

FLEETWO D FARM, NEAR FRANKFORT, KY, mil 3m

SEASON \$15. The Marce from a distance pastured at reasonable rates; very care taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible. Marce not proving with toalea be returned next season free of charge.

J. W. HUNTREYNOLDS.

BEHOLD THE ADVENT OF THE UNPRECEDENTED.

HEMMINGS & COOPER'S GRAND CONSOLIDATED

MENAGERIE

CIRCUS. WILL POSITIVELY EXHIBIT AT

FRANKFORT,

On Thursday, April 20, DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 O'CLOCK, P. M



Menagerie and Circus in two separate Tents for ONE ADMISSION.

The great unequaled and undivided WILD BEAST SHOW of the present day.

20 Superb Dens and Cages Of Living Wild Animals and Beautiful Birds. The African Dwarf Elephant

> TITANIA. and a herd of

CAMELS AND DROMEDARIES Accompany the Mammoth Caravan. The Menagerie Department is under the supervision of the great

FELIX McDONALD,



Which is given in a separate Tent without Extra Charge, is the largest, most expensively equipped and thoroughly organized Troupe in the world, com

56 MALE AND FEMALE PERFORMERS. M'lle ZULELIA,

The beautiful, graceful, and daring FEMALE GYMNAST. HASH HAMO'S TROUPE OF

BEDOUIN ARABS,

OR SONS OF THE DESERT.

SPECIAL NOTICE are given; so entirely separate are they lom each other that persons desiring to see the longerie only, can spend the day in uninterrupted in ditation among the representatives of the animal kingdom; and with equal satisfaction can those who wish to enjoy the sports of the arena be free from the roaring of lions and the enattering of noisy tirds and monkeys. Is called to the manner in which these Exhibition



It will enter town about 10 o'clock on the morning of Exhibition, making a free pageant one fille in length, led by the

GOLDEN SWAN CHARIOT, CONTAINING PROF. WELKER'S GOLDEN CORNET BAND

Which will render a choice selection of musical gems, interspersed with the most popular airs of the day. Next will follow the GRAND TABLEAU CAR A magnificent mass of Golden Splendor. On its summit will be

AN AFRICAN LION, LOOSE IN THE STREETS, Free from any restraint whatever, except the watchful eye of his keeper. Following these will be

VANS, DENS AND CAGES. Each ornamented and decorated in perfect keepin with the foregoing. In the rear you find

Elephants, Camels, Dromedaries Trick

Horses, Diminutive Ponies, and

Comic Mules, Forming by no means the least attractive feature of the

HOLIDAY CORTEGE.

BEAR IN MIND: One ticket, for 50 cents, admits to Both Shows. Children, under 9 years, to Both Shows, 25 cents.

READ BILLS AND REMEMBER DAY AND DATE.

These Shows will also Exhibit at SHELBYVILLE, Wednesday, April 19. VERSAILLES, Friday, April 21. LEXINGTON, Saturday, April 22.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MAGISTRATE IN FRANKFORT DIS-TRICT.

We are authorized to announce George W. Gwin as a candidate for re-election as Magistrate in this District, at the ensuing May election. april-te

THE LEGISLATIVE CANVASS-A CARD

FROM CAPT. H. I. TODD. FRANKFORT, March 29, 1871. EDITOR YEOMAN: In response to a call upon me to become a candidate for the Legislature,

please announce me as such, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention. H. I. TODD.

THE LEGISLATIVE CANVASS-A CARD FROM COL. S. I. M. MAJOR. At the request of friends, I have determined to allow my name to be presented to the Democratic Nominating Convention of this county in the race for Representative. If nominated. I shall do all in my power to carry the race to a successful conclusion; if another receives the nomination, he will get my most cordial sup-

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

S. I. M. MAJOR.

We are authorized to announce John Rodman a andidate for Attorney General, subject to the de ession of the Democratic State Convention.

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOHN SINGLETON stands indicted in Lyon Circuit Court for the murder of Clementine Singleton, and is now a fugitive from us ice from going at large.

Now, therefore, I. PRESTON H. LESLIE Acting
Jovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby
offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS

oner a reward of THINEE BUNDED DOLLARS for the apprehension of John Singleton, and his delivery to the Jailer of Lyon county.

In Teetimony Whereof. I have hereunto seal of the Commonwealth. Done at Frankfort, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonweath.

By the Gevernor: By the Gevernor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL. Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. John Singleton-5 feet 8 inches bigh; weighs about 150 pounds; ellow hair; blue eyes; 38 years mar21-3m

Proclamation by the Governor \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that THUMAS LANSDALE stands indicted in Gallutin Circuit Court for the murder of 1.hn H. Lillard, and is how a fugitive from justice oring at large. oing at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H, LESLIE, Acting
Jovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, dohereby
Jer a reward of **Five Bundred Bollars** for the apprehension of said Thomas Lansdale, and ais delivery to the Jailer of Gallatin county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

wealth. By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State. mar15-3m

Proclamation by the Governor. \$900 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. I EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to methant JOHN E. HATCHETT, EDWARD B. HATCHETT, and SAMUEL HICKISON stand indicted im Washington Circuit Court with the crime of rape, and are now fugitives from justice going at large.

Now, herefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentücky, do hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Doilars such for the apprehension of John E. Hatchett, L. S. Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frenkfert, the 2d day of March. A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of *he Commonwealth.

wealth. P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor:
Samuel B. Churchill, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. John E. Hatchett—aged 28 years; 5 feet 11 inches high; weighs about 170 pounds; sandy hair and whiskers; fair complexion; blue eyes; speaks as hough he had some obstruction in his nose.
Edward B. Hatchett—aged 26 years; 5 feet 11 inches high; weighs about 165 pounds; light hair and blue eyes; fair complexion; has his right arm amputated above the elbow; and is plainly marked with small-pox. yox.

3 amuel Hickison—aged 18 years; 5 feet 8 inches high: weighs about 130 pounds; has light hair and leep blue eye; quick to speak when spoken to, and has a long tone to his yoice.

AGENTS BELDEN. The White Chief

Twelve Years among Wild Indians the Plains. The most popular book out. SELLS AT SIGHT But recently issued, and the 17th THOUSAND in roess. Send for circulars with liberal extracts, 20 ample engravings, and several interesting letters rom those who have been associated with Belden n some of his winderful frontier exploits, clearly rom those who have been associated with Belden in some of his wonderful frontier exploits, clearly proving that he "is no myth, but a real flesh and blood personage." The work is a record of an actual experience, and, as an exchange says, we get from i. "a better and more animated knowledge of Indian lifethan from all the novels of Cooper or turrid works of Schooleraft." C. F. VENT. Publisher, Cincinnati. O.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. HAVING VASTLY INCREASED THEIR FA MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY are now enabled to offer their well-known Organs which are the

PRICES OF THE

ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE among Instruments of the class, at prices of infe-rior work. They print their lowest prices, which are, therefore, alike to all, inv_riable. The follow-ing are illustrations:

Four-Octave Organs.
The Same, Double Reed.
Five-Octave Organs, with Tremulant,
Carved, and Organsented.
The Same, Double need, with Five Stops...
Forty Other Styles, up to...

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with Wood Cuts from Photographs of the different styles, full information and lowest prices; also, Tes-timonial Circular will be sent free to any address.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Warerooms, 596 Broadway, New York.

STORE HOUSE.

JOHN KIERNAN HAS FACILITIES FOR Whisky or Other Merchandise,

Rye Wanted.

And offers the same o h public at a reasonable rate of charge.

WANTED TO PURCHASE A FEW THOUvv sand Bushels G. price will be paid by apri-tf G, B. MACKLIN.

The idea that the soft side of a plank makes the best couch when one gets used to it was long ago exploded. People who know "what is what," who read the newspapers, and mean to be somebody, don't believe a word of it. Those who have settled down to a Diogenes-inthe tub life accept the doctrine. It is true that Super the tired man or woman will sleep soundly on SMITH. a hard bed, and habit may make the hardness dear to them. It is also true that Napoleon's soldiers slept while on their march homeward from Russia, and some of them may have be come attached to locomotion and sleep united. Notwithstanding all this, those who have once felt the almost human kindness and warmth of a hair mattress beneath them cannot go back to straw and husks without a pang.

Look at the matter physiologically. The spinal column is composed of twenty-four pieces of bone fastened by a cartilage, with a little cushion of highly elastic cartilage nicely fitted in between each to prevent friction and to permit perfect freedom of movement. The spine is not straight, but curves in, as every-body knows, at the small of the back, and curves out again. In a perfect bed every part of this vertibral column will be supported; but in a hard, unyielding surface this is not possible. One portion of the body rests firmly on the bed beneath it, while another in a line with it receives no support. Sleep on such a bed will not restore the wearied frame nearly so well as repose on an elastic couch where every part of the body is equally supported.

We do not recommend softness but elasticity.

Feathers, except in very cold weather, are unwholesome, because they retain an excess of warmth about the body, and also because they absorb the insensible perspiration thrown off by the pores, and permit the body to reabsorb the excrementitious matter. A bed of soft, fresh straw, evenly distributed and covered with a thin cotton or woolen mattress, may be a good resting place, and furnish sweet sleep. But how can man or woman rise refreshed from a couch of straw or a shuck mattress which has been in nightly use without renewal for a series of years? Yet there are portions of this very land of plenty where travelers are put to sleep upon just such beds as this.

Every man in grazing districts may own a dozen or two coarse-wooled sheep. These and their increase will, in a short time, give him tag locks washed and carded should be hoarded by every farmer's wife for this purpose. In cities and villages, and in the more populous parts of our country, those who can afford good sleeping-places generally have them. The degree of refinement and cultivation, as well as wealth one has attained, may be easily read by one glance at their sleeping apartment Cleanliness and comfort are perfectly consistent with honest poverty, for straw and water are cheap everywhere in the country, and within the reach of all.

As a general rule, the better care a man takes of his body in feeding it with skill, clothing it with discretion, and giving it due and refreshing sieep, the more work he can do, and the higher quality of his work. A vigorous, energetic, and hardy body may patiently en-dure for a series of years gross violations of its fundamental laws, but the day will come when it will demand full retribution for every dis-honored requisition. The rules of physical well-being are like those laws that Moses re-ceived on the granite of Mount Sinai. Tobacco broken sleep, bad fare, cold, dampness, miasms, will tell on every frame at last; and when Nemesis comes, he requires eye for eye, tootu for tooth, stripe for stripe, burning for burning.

New York Tribune.

Raising Water-Melons.

As I am very successful in raising watermelons, I thought I would send my plan: The spot of ground that you expect to plant, pre-pare well, early in the spring, by plowing deep; the first of April lay off your hills eight feet apart each way, dig out holes two feet deep, two feet square; in each hole put half peck rotten cotton seed, half peck hog-pen manure, and a tablespoonful of salt; mix well with a hoe, adding soil until you get the hole full up to three inches from the surface, then draw on light, loose dirt until you get it level; do no elevate it, for by so doing you cause them to die out when summer comes; draw your hoe around to form a furrow; plant half a dozen seed in a hill—soon as up, thin out to four; second hoeing thin to two. Continue to hoe them every four or five days, and just before the vines start to run, side with a plow, first one way, then the other, I mean cross-plowing. In about ten days give them another plowing and hoeing. Continue to keep the ground loose just as you can do so without injuring the vines for in no case should they be moved. Drive little sticks across the vines, thus, X, to keep the wind from blowing them about. By the above plan, I have gathered over 1,000 melons from half an acre of ground, some weighing over 40 pounds .- Cor. So. Cultivator.

INGROWING NAILS .- One of the deserved punishments which people suffer for the folly of squeezing their feet into norrow shoes and boots, is an ingrowing nail. Mr. South recommends the following treatment for its cure. Firstiget rid of the narrow shoe, so that the toe may be unconfined, and the nail allowed to recover its proper breadth, which, however, it does not do very quickly. Then proceed to relieve the sore skin by the side of the nail, of its pressure. It is of no use, however, merely to cut away the pressing nail, even freely, and then to press a piece of lint under its edge, which is as painful as it is useless; for the nail, if it is not otherwise managed, will drop in the course of a few days upon the old spot, and again render it "angry." The proper treatment is, thinning the whole length of the middle of the nail, from its root to its end, as much as possible; and this is best done by scraping it perseveringly with the sharp edge of a piece of glass, again and again, till the middle of the nail is as thin as writing-paper, and will readily bend under the pressure of the finger nail. This is, at first a rather painful job; but scraping must be done with a light hand. As soon as the middle of the nail has been thus thinned, it yields to the upward pressure of the skin on its side edges, readily bends, and offers no further resistance. And the sore place being no longer irritated by pressure, the "proud" flesh soon drops down and the sore heals. If narrow shoes or boots be again used, the foolish wearer may expect a repetition of his plague.

REMEDY FOR CUTWORM .- The Western Rural gives the following as an effective preventive of the ravages of the cutworm:

The cutworm generally feeds on the roots of grass and weeds; and when the supply of its favorite food is interfered with, it attacks the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop, that occupies its feeding ground. This grub is seldom found in land which has been kept free from grass and weeds for two years or destructive to corn the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop, the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop, the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop, the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop, the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop, the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop, the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop, the roots of any crop, t the roots or rather tender shoots of any crop on sod land. Rolling the ground after the seed is deposited is the best way of banishing

"I thought I understood you to say that your father was a merchant only a week ago," said a lady to a little girl who was soliciting alms, "and if that is so, how could your family have been reduced to beggary?" "It is true, ma'am; my father kept a peanut stand, and last week he took a bad two dollar bill and

People are continually asking where the Smiths all come from, and even to astute minds it has long been a mystery. But we ufacturing Company" at Waterbury, Connecticut. Only keep your eyes open and hard questions don't amount to much.

DESIRES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF the citizens of Frankfort to the fact that he has

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS. Governor-Preston H. Leslie. Secretary of State—Samuel B. Churchill Assistant Secretary of State—W. T. Samuels. Attorney General—John Rodman. Auditor—D. Howard Smith. Treasurer-James W. Tate.

Register—James A. Dawson. Superintendent Public Instruction—Z. F

Adjutant General-J. STODDARD JOHNSTON Quartermaster General—FAYETTE HEWITT Librarian-George B. CRITTENDEN. Keeper of Penitentiary—J. W. South. Public Printer —S. I. M. Major. Public Binder-John Martin, JR.

COURT OF APPEALS. Chief Justice-George Robertson. Associate Judges—M. R. HARDIN, B. J. PE-TERS, and WM LINDSAY. Reporter-W. P. D. Bush Clerk-ALVIN DUVALL.

Mayor—E. H. Taylor, Jr. Police Judge—John. B. Major. Clerk-S. C. SAYRES. Attorney—John W. Rodman. Treasurer—J. R. Graham. Marshal-H. HYDE.

Board Common Councilmen-E. H. TAYLOR JR., A. G. BRAWNER, JAS. G. DUDLEY, B. F. MEEK, A. J. JAMES, W. P. D. BUSH, L. TOBIN M. H. P. WILLIAMS.

BOARD School Trustees—G. C. DRANE, D. L.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. Judge-Hon. W. S. PRYOR. Commonwealth's Attorney-J. D. LILLARD. Clerk-Walter Franklin. Sheriff—Joseph Robinson. Jailer—Robert W. Lawler, Assessor -- PETER JETT. Coroner-J. R. GRAHAM.

Court convenes Third Monday in February and last Monday in August. Chancery Term-Fourth Monday in June. Fiscal Term -Last Monday in January. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.

Presiding Judge—R. A. THOMSON, Clerk—James G. CROCKETT. County Attorney—IRA JULIAN.
Court convenes first Monday in each

Franklin County Quarterley Court-Holds wool mattresses, than which none are more its ferms on the second Monday in January, pleasant, more wholesome, or durable. The April, July, and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
First District. Geo. W. Gwin—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Danney Todd—First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. Wm. T. Bacon, Constable.

Second District. H. B. Innis—Fourth Saturday in March, June, September and December. George W. Howe—On Saturday after the Pirst Monday in March, June, September, and December. Job. S. McCoy, Constable.
Third District. William Morris—On First

Saturday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. L. L. Sullivan—On Thursday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Flournoy Satterwhite, Constable.

Fourth District—E. O. Hawkins and John W. Jackson-Both on First Monday March, June, September, and December. John T. Gaines, Constable.

Fifth District. Lawrence Gordon-Fourth Friday in March, June, September, and December. Nelson Moore—on Third Friday in March June, September, and December Thomas . Polsgrove, Constable.

CHURCH DIRECTORY. M. E. Church, South—Rev. T. J. Dodd, Pastor Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Class Meeting immediatel—after morning ser-

Sunday School—2½ P. M
Prayer meeting—Thursday, 7 P. M.
Church meeting—Fourth Sunday, 9½ A. M
Stewards' meetings—Monday 7 P. M.
Sunday School Teachers' meeting—Wednesday 7 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. J. H. NESBITT, DD., Pastor.
Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday school—2 P M.
Prayer meeting—Friday, 7 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH-Eld. T. N. ARNOLD, Pastor Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Sunday school—9 A. M. Prayer meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M. CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. L. Young. Sunday services—8 A. M.; 10½ A. M. Divine service every morning at 7.

ASCENSION CHURCH (P. E.)—
Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday School——9½ A. M.
Divine service—Friday, 4 P. M BAPTIST CHURCH-Rev. L W. SEELEY, D. D. Pastor.
Sunday service—II A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday School—9 A. M.
Prayer menting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

O. F. C.

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky For Use of the Family and the Druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL, known and appreciated in this community) expecially commend it for the above uses.

iano-tf

E. H. FAYLOZ J r. VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE OF 12 ROOMS, on Market and Wilkinson Str. Jts, and adjoining the residence a store-room 40 by 20, and two stories high, with a two-story stable attached. Enquire of R. A. BRAWNER,

DISTILLERY,

Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND COP PER WHISKY of his own manufacture, from two years old down, which he offers for sale to the trade on reasonable terms for cash.

OOO REWARD. for any case of Blind Bleeding Itching, or Ulcerated Piles, that De Bing's File Remedy fail



WALKER STEPHENS

GOOD BACON

"I say, Jim, what mechanical work did you do first?" "Why, cut teeth, of course," replied the other instantly. "Why course the other instantly." "St. Clair street, under Commonwealth office." "St. Clair street, under Commonwealth office."

GHO ENV AND MEAS STORE.

When, in the course of Hair Vigor, human events, good nice dinner be your intents,

arge nice Hams, both firm and hard, K egs of snow white fresh pure Lard, rggs, Butter, Pickle, La oysters fine, eliable Spices levery kind:

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and sauces, Tongues, Mutton, Pork, and Suasage;

Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the heir Eleven Bread or Flour to make it, take it:

Even get some fresh nice Fish, Now each of these you sure must dish;

Stevens is the man who keeps 'em,

Tone for cheapness here can beat 'em, Everything in this grocery mine, Will surely please the people fine.

Before you buy at anlways come, give me a call; ause I will send goods to your table, On the back of Trusty Gabe'l,

Tor think this acrostic all a fable.

ST. CLAIR ST., BET. MAIN & MARKET FRANKFORT, KY.

ITLAND ITLAND

BLACK & CHINN, A T THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL

KENTUCKY RIVER, CAMPBELL'S CREEK, PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND PITTSBURG COALS.

That they are selling at the very lowest market



L. TOBIN HAS for sale an excellent article of New Bacon His Own Curing

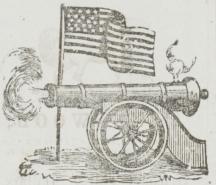
which be will sell at Louisville prices. He asks friends and customers to call nd examine it.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE. WISH TO SELL THAT LARGE AND DESIR-

able dwelling now occupied by my father, Mr. Hubbard Tayl r, and known as the property formerly owned by Mrs. Catharine Johnson. It is one of the most desirable residences in Frankfort.

For price and terms (which will be reasonable) address me through box 153, Frankfor.

dec21-tf. COLBY H. TAYLOR.



I WILL COMMENCE DELIVERING ICE ON the FIRST DAY OF MAY, and an prepared now to farnish it to consumers in any quantity, up, on application at my residence, St. Clair Streetnorth of the State House. SANFORD GOIN.

Grate Setting & Hearth Laying, RICHARD M. GOSNET

OFFERs his services to the citizens of Funkfor, and visualts, to do any kind of Brick Laying.

N. B.-H. H. MURKAY & CO., still continue in the Lumber business at their Mill, half mile below frate Setting. Hearth Lasing, or Kepairing, deed to transfort, on the river road.

MEDICAL.

Ayer's

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the folicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and Tery nice or do not injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

> HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable.

Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

LOWELL, MASS. >-RICE \$1.00.

dec15 lyr.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pill Remedy has never failed (not even none case) to cure the very worst cares of Blind Itching, or B ceding Piles. Those who are afflicted hould immediately call on their Druggist and see WARNER'S PILE KEMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other tisease. It has curred many cases of over thirty cears standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by fruggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressl tor Dyspepties and those suffering with habitua Costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and plendid appetizer, it strongthens the stomach an asteres the digistive organs to their nealths state Veas, nervous, and dyspeptic persons should use Warner's Dyspersia Tonic. For sale by druggists rice One Dollar.

COUGHNOMORE

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expect rating. The extraordinary power it possessed in immediately relieving, and eventually curing the most obstinate cases of Coughs. Colds, Northead, Bronchitis, Influenza, Charrh Hoarseness Asthma, and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain it effects in all the tove cases, or any affection of the throat and ungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most nealing and expectorating medicine known. On lose always affords relief, and in most cases one bother decreases of the control of the control

WINE OF LIFE. The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Prink Warner's Vinam Vitæ, or Wine of Li'e, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and onic, and the inest thing in the world or puri ying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brands, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and iem de, oung or old, can take the Wine of Life It is, in fact, a lite preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a tree flow of lively spirits, will to well to take the Wine of Life. It is different irom any thing ever before in use. It is sold by drug gists; also at all respectable saloons. Price One Dellar, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE. Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to core the Whites (it will core in every case. Where is the fam'le in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the gratest blessing ever offered you, and you should ammediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for Female Irregulari ies, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price Ore Dollar, Or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a Quarter.

Address 31) State St., C'nicago, I'l. aug25-w&tw-ly

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE N THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS COM-LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE.

HOME OF CONNECTICUT. SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE OF KEN-TUCKY.

JAS. A. DAWSON, Agent, Frankfort.

MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF ST LOUIS, MO.

JAMES J. O'FALLON, President. A. M. BRITTON, Vice President. A. H. BUCKNER, Secretary. W. LOMAX, Assistant Secretary. C. G. McHATTON, General Agent. W. E. HARVEY, Consulting Actuary. WM. HATCH, Medical Officer.

BRANCH BOARD OF TRUSTEES, LOUISVILLE, EX JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President. JAMES C JOHNSTON, Vice President HENRY W. GRAY, Secretary. WM. H. MERIWETHER, Crustee.
J. LOUIS SCHROEDER, Trustee. Col. PHIL. LEE, Trustee. JAMES S. BARRET, Trustee. P. DE B. ORMSBY GRAY, Trustee ROBERT J. ELLIOTT, Trustee. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Trustee.

All Policies non-forfeitable after payment of one Nett proceeds of business in this State to be in-ested in this State, under advice of Branch Board

J. A. GRANT, Dr. W. B. RODMAN, Medical Examiner.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE FIRM OF MURRAY, ZIEGLER. & CO., in the Lumber business, was dissolved the 10th day July last, and has never been reconstructed, isons indebted to or baving claims against the nare requested to come forward at once and set-

MURRAY, ZIEGLER, & CO

D. M. RODMAN

LEE & RODMAN.

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ALL ARTICLES

Sent to the Penitentiary for repair are requesed to remove them in the next

TWENTY DAYS. not removed within that time, all such articles will be sold to pay charges. H. I. TODD,

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